

Abstract

Electronically commutable motor whose output stages are controllable by an electronic control unit, using PWM control signals, and are feedable from a supply voltage source. A limitation to a maximum load with overload protection is achieved, at least upon exceeding the nominal voltage of the motor, by reducing the pulse width of the PWM control signals for the output stages to a width that prevents overloading of the motor and electronic components by limiting the motor output, as a function of the magnitude of the supply voltage and the specified setpoint for the PWM control signals.